

Intimations.

NOTIFICATION—No. 100.
BRITISH NORTH BORNEO AND
LABUAN.
REVENUE FARMS FOR 1891.

THE GOVERNMENT are prepared to receive TENDERS for the following FARMS for 1891:

1. *The Opium Farm.*—Including the sole right to import, sell, or to license others to import and sell Chinese Opium and Spirituous Liquors of China manufacture and to use the said opium and spirits for retail and wholesale license to all other Wines, Beer and Spirituous Liquors. The Farm is governed by Proclamation No. VIII, of 1889, and III, of 1888. The Farm is also governed by the terms contained in the British North Borneo, and in Notification No. 111, of 1883. The Maximum retail prices allowed by the Regulations are as follows:—

Tails.	Chees.	Hoonas.	£ s. d.	Not more than 20
0	8	0	10.00	China opium
0	2	0	5.00	Opium
0	0	2	1.00	Opium
0	0	0	0.50	Opium
0	0	0	0.10	Opium
0	0	0	0.02	Opium

2. *The Spirit Farm.*—Including the sole right to import and to sell or to license others to import and sell Chinese Wines and Spirituous Liquors of China manufacture and to use the said wines and spirits for retail and wholesale license to all other Wines, Beer and Spirituous Liquors. The Farm is governed by Proclamation No. VIII, of 1889, and III, of 1888.

3. *The Gambling Farm.*—Including the sole right to keep and to license others to keep Gambling houses, and to issue permits to Gamblers. The Farm is governed by Proclamation No. III, of 1889, as amended by Ordinance No. I, of 1872, and Notification No. 131, of 1889.

4. *The Gambling Restriction Farm.*—Including the sole right to keep and to license others to keep Gambling houses, and to issue permits to Gamblers. The Farm is governed by Proclamation No. II, of 1883 and VII, of 1889 and Notification No. 108, of 1889. It does not extend to Labuan.

5. *The Customs Farm.*—Including the sole right to collect all Import and Export Duties, payable to Government, viz.: On the East Coast—Ex. Duties on Rattan, Gutta, Wax, Bird-nest, Timber, and all jungle and sea produce. Import Duties on Tobacco, Spirits, Salt and Matches. On the West Coast—Export Duties on all jungle and sea produce, the same as for East Coast District. Import Duties on Salt, Spirits, Tobacco, Matches, Iron, Brass and Cloth.

6. *The Blachan Farm.*—Including the sole right to catch shrimps and to manufacture Blachan and to license others to catch shrimps and to manufacture Blachan.

7. *The Birds nest Farm.*—Including the sole right to collect the Government Share 10% on all nests from Madat and Sengul Caves.

A separate tender must be submitted for each of the above Farms.

Each tender may be for one or more of the following Districts or places, and if the Farm of more than one of the Districts or places mentioned is applied for, a separate tender shall be submitted for each District or place, viz.:

1. The whole State of British North Borneo, extending from Sipitong River in Padas Bay on the West Coast to Sibico Bay on the East Coast, and also the Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies, as regards the Opium Farm only.

2. The East Coast District from Tanjung Inang to Sibico Bay, including Darvel, Labuk, Sugut, and Sandakan Bays, Klabatangan, Segama and all rivers within the District.

3. The Simpona District from Simpona to Sato River.

4. The West Coast District from Tanjung Inang to the North to Sipitong on the south, including Bangu and Balamangan Islands and also the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium only.

5. Kudat District—From Tanjung Inang to Kudat River, including Kudat Bay and the Islands of Bangu and Balamangan.

6. Gaya District.—From Sempangmaung Point to Bangawan River, including Tapanak, Abai, Ambong, Sulama, Tuaran, Gaya Bay, Putatan, Papar, Kluas and all Rivers south to and including Bangawan.

7. Padas District.—From Kuala Penu to Sipitong, including Kluas, Padas, Damit, and Padas Besar and all Rivers south to and including Sipitong, also including the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium only.

8. The Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies.—For the Opium Farm only.

Each Tender should state the monthly payments for the year 1891.

Tenders for the Opium Farm for the whole State, and the Colony of Labuan or for the East Coast District, and for the Spirit, Gambling, Gambling Restriction and Customs Farms, East Coast or Sandakan, will be received by the Government Secretary, Sandakan, on or before 30th NOVEMBER. All Tenders should be under Seal and marked 'Confidential Tender for Revenue Farm.'

Tenders for the Farms for separate Provinces, such as Kluas, Gaya, Padas, Darvel Bay or Labuan will be received by the Government Secretary, Sandakan, on or before 30th NOVEMBER. All Tenders should be under Seal and marked 'Confidential Tender for Revenue Farm.'

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Each Tender should specify in full the Names, Residences, and occupation of the Persons tendering, and should give similar information as to the proposed associates. Persons who do not wish to tender in their own Names may use a number of not less than 3 figures; but those doing so should send their 2 or 3 Names with the number used in a separate Envelope marked 'Private' to the Governor at Government House.

All Farms are subject to the Laws and Regulations now in force, or which may from time to time be enacted or issued by Government concerning the same.

Any further information on the subject may be obtained from the Government Secretary, Sandakan, or from the Officer-in-Charge of the different Districts or Stations and from the Company's Agents in Singapore or Hongkong.

By His Excellency's Command,
L. P. DEACON,
Government Secretary,
Sandakan, 21st September, 1890. 1744

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE CO. M. PANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT TENDERS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL.
GRACIE PLAISTED'S
'MY SWEETHEART'
COMPANY.

Tonight,
SATURDAY, 1st November.
OFFERBACH'S COMIC OPERA
'GIROFLE-GIROPLA.'

Box Plan at Messrs KELLY & WALSH'S,
CHAS. HARDING,
Manager.

Hongkong, November 1, 1890. 1856

GARRISON THEATRE,
NORTH BARRACKS.

THE MILITARY HUMMERS
will give
TWO PERFORMANCES
of HERMAN MORAVAL'S COMEDY,
'ALONE'
On MONDAY and WEDNESDAY,
3rd and 5th of November 1890.

Preceded on MONDAY, by 'SARAH'S YOUNG MAN,' and WEDNESDAY, by 'MY TURN NEXT.'

Doors open at 8.30. To commence at 9 p.m.
Tickets Reserved Seats (numbered), \$1.00.
1st Seats, 50c.
Can be obtained from Colours Sergeant E. Adams, Commercial Buildings.

Hongkong, October 30, 1890. 1870

Intimations.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully intimated that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Under-Secretary is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 25, 1890. 1456

DENTISTRY.

**FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.
MODERATE FEES.**
MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist.

(FORMERLY LICENSED APRENTICE AND LATELY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.)
At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS.

REMOVED
TO
18, D'AGUILAR STREET,
behind Hongkong Club.

CONSULTATION FREE.
Hongkong, January 18, 1890. 122

To-day's Advertisements.

MR. MAHMEEDHOY FUCEERANY
being about to proceed to Bombay, Mr. SOOMARHOY MOWJEE assumes the management of his business from this date and is authorized to sign the Firm in Hongkong and China.

EBRAHIMHOY PABANEY.
Hongkong, November 1, 1890. 1879

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Hongkong, November 1, 1890. 1879

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

THE COMPANIES AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
ROSETTA, Captain E. GROW, will leave for HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PENANG, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIAL ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

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SPECIAL ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

Business Notices.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COY. LTD.)

FURS. FURS. FURS.

JUST OPENED OUT.
REAL SKUNK, CHINCHILLA and LYNX MUFFS.
SQUIRREL, BOAS, FEATHER BOAS, and SETS
in great variety.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S GLOVES.

**SPECIAL SHOW OF
BLANKETS and FLANNELS** during the week.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LD.

37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. 1885

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel	Agent	Date of Leaving
Bangkok	Somdech Phra Nang (s)	Yuen Fat Hong	Nov. 2, at daylight
Bracon & Ports of Call	Bramachweig (s)	Norddeutscher Lloyd	Nov. 23, at 11 a.m.
Harve, L. don & H. bury	Cardiganhire (s)	Adams, Bell & Co.	About November 6.
London, v. Suez Canal	Blancas (s)	Butterfield & Swire	Nov. 3, at 3 p.m.
London & Ports of Call	Blancas (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Nov. 13, at noon
Marshall, v. Saigon	Chedonion (s)	Messageries Maritimes	Nov. 6, at noon
New York	Urges Skoll-H	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch
S. Francisco, v. Japan	Saio (s)	O. & O. S. N. Co.	Nov. 3, at 1 p.m.
S. Francisco, v. Japan	Shina (s)	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Nov. 13, at 1 p.m.
Sau Francisco	Thermopylae	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch
Shanghai	Thermopylae (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch
Shanghai, via Amoy	Myrmidon (s)	Butterfield & Swire	November 2.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yoko	Shich (s)	Adams, Bell & Co.	About November 7.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yoko	Shich (s)	Arnold, Kuhn & Co.	About November 8.
S. pors, P. nang & E. bay	Bermida (s)	Jardine & Co.	Nov. 8, at noon
S. pors, P. nang & E. bay	Wingang (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Nov. 8, at 3 p.m.
S. pors, P. nang & E. bay	Wingang (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Nov. 10, at noon
S. pors, P. nang & E. bay	Wingang (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Nov. 10, at 3 p.m.
S. pors, P. nang & E. bay	Wingang (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Nov. 12, at daylight
S. pors, P. nang & E. bay	Wingang (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Nov. 14, at noon
S. pors, P. nang & E. bay	Wingang (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Nov. 14, daylight
S. pors, P. nang & E. bay	Wingang (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Nov. 14, daylight

To-day's Advertisements.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premium for the year and the PROPORTION OF PROFIT for that year to be Paid as BONUS to CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th instant, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent Claims or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1890. 1878

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.

The Co.'s Steamship *Hingang*, Captain S. C. CROIX, will leave for SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA, on THURSDAY, the 6th instant, at 3 p.m. This steamer has superior first-class Accommodation, specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, November 1, 1890. 1881

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA.

The Co.'s Chartered Steamship *Marshall*, Captain MARSHALL, will be despatched on above on or about the 6th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 1, 1890. 1880

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.
(Taking up a 5th through rate to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LONDON, PORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL and BREMEN.)

The Steamship *Adrian*, Captain C. H. LARSEN, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 10th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 1, 1890. 1887

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.
CHEMISTS
AND
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

THE WATER used is absolutely pure. **THE FACTORY** is fitted with the most improved machinery extant.

THE whole process of Manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a thoroughly efficient and qualified Expert Chemist.

SODA WATER.
AERATED WATER.
LEMONADE.
GINGER ALE.
FRUIT (Quinine).
SARSAPARILLA.
PHOSPHORONE.
&c. &c.

TELEPHONE No. 9.
Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. 1780

MEMOS FOR TOMORROW'S SHIPPING.

Daylight.—*Somdech Phra Nang* leaves for Bangkok.
Daylight.—*Thales* leaves for Swatow.
Daylight.—*Phra Chula Chom Klao* leaves for Bangkok, &c.
Myrmidon leaves for Shanghai, &c.
Miscellaneous.
Goods per *Mogul* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

MEMOS FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.
1 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.
3 p.m.—*Glaucus* leaves for London.
Amusements.
9 p.m.—Performance at the Garrison Theatre.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, November 4.—
11 a.m.—Sessions of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in Justices' Room.
8.30 p.m.—Meeting of British Mercantile Marine Officers' Association at the Marine Hotel, Praya West.

Goods per *Frederick* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
SATURDAY, November 8.—
Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of The China-Borneo Co., Ltd., at the H.K. Hotel.

Goods per *Guy Manning* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are used in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY 'SODAS.'

WE continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of extra charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,
whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For Coast Ports, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empty when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, 'DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.' And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—
PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SALTZETTER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that are dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
2291 Hongkong, China, and Manilla.
The publication of this notice commences at 8.15 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1890.

THE reference in the report of the Acting Inspector of Markets (Mr. Rao) to the insular condition of the Central Market gave rise to a somewhat lively though desultory discussion at the meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday afternoon. The members, or some of them at least, are keenly sensitive to the effect of a bad smell, and the mention of the principal market of the City set them sniffing at a great rate to find out the why and the wherefore. The Inspector plainly asserted that certain noxious exhalations arose from the strip of foreshore over which the temporary market projects, and suggested the removal of the accumulation of filth which is the cause of the cause thereof. Here was a matter which the Board could understand and with which they could proceed to deal promptly. But when the President intimated that he, as head of the Public Works Department, had ordered an inspection of the place and that the result of that inspection was a thing that he could not deal with, the Board were naturally nonplussed. As Mr. Francis remarked, there must be a contradiction somewhere. The President's subsequent intimation that he would order another inspection to be made on the first opportunity suggested a doubt as to whether the existence of a foreshore was a thing that could be absolutely denied, but all the Board could do in the circumstances was to agree to Mr. Brown's suggestion, and at the same time ask for a further explanation from the officer who made the report. If, however, the Board would visit the place in question at the time the stench complained of assailed itself most strongly, they would undoubtedly come to the conclusion that

it is a dangerous stench and one that should be dealt with at once, whether the place it proceeds from might be called a foreshore or not. Mr. Edo observed that such an effluvia as that referred to in the report must taint the most expensive food for sale in the market, and there can be no doubt that he was perfectly right in saying so. If the European residents, the bulk of whose food supply is brought from this market, knew what an atmosphere surrounded it from the time it is placed on the vendor's stall until it is taken away by the Chinese cook or market cooler, they would not hesitate about agreeing with Mr. Edo. Whatever the cause or causes of the stench, it is indubitably there. But after all it would be a wonder if it were not there. If it had been desired that the market should be continually permeated and surrounded by a combination of sickening smells, nothing more could have been done to attain that object than has been done. Care was taken in the first place that this temporary structure should be built over the outfall of a sewer which is perhaps the foulest that discharges itself into the harbour. Then the floors were so laid that spaces were left between the planks which would allow garbage of all kinds—fish entrails, and other offal, vegetable refuse, &c.—to fall through and accumulate below in a decomposing, fetid mass. In the way of providing for a constant supply of stench, nothing could be more complete or efficacious. The Chinese themselves dearly love a stink. They will close the doors and windows to keep it from escaping. A full-bodied stink that started on its career two thousand years ago as a slightly disagreeable effluvia and has been ripening ever since warms their hearts and makes them comfortable. But even they cannot stand the powerful gases that rise from underneath this market. Many of the stall-keepers have tried to protect themselves from them by closing the interior of the floor beneath and around their stalls. Need anything more be said as to the peculiar malignity of the market stink? As to the interior arrangements of the building an equally disgraceful disregard for sanitation has been shown. It is true that over a dozen scavengers are employed in the market and that the floors and stalls are frequently washed down, but the place is so crowded that in an hour or two a stench is generated strong enough, a European would think, to cause a plague. But the smell from the forty-two fresh fish stalls, the thirty-four vegetable shops, the fourteen poultry shops, and the beef, pork and mutton shops is nothing to the Chinese. It is the foreshore smell that makes them cry 'Hold, enough!' This is merely a temporary market, it may be said. So, we presume are all markets. This one has been in existence for a few years already, and it has at the very least a prospect of two more years' life before it. In two years, with that stink wafting stronger and developing its resources, it may do a great deal of harm. But we hope the Sanitary Board will be prompt and energetic. They may depend on it that the stink is of a very diabolical kind when the Chinese stall-holders try to shut it out.

TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL']
(Via Southern Line.)
FIGHTING IN EAST AFRICA.
LONDON, Oct. 30.
Rear-Admiral R. R. Fremantle has captured and burned Vitt.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.
'LASHED SUEZ CANAL.'
OUTWARD BOUND.—Glenochil, Oct. 3, 5th, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 27

DID MARTIN LUTHER COMMIT SUICIDE?

Within a fortnight controversy has attracted more attention in religious circles in Europe than the discussion on the death of Luther. The appearance of one or more pamphlets, articles, or brochures on this question, *pro et contra*, was frequent, and of those literary thousands of copies were sold and eagerly read. The charge that Luther committed suicide is an old one; indeed, it was made already before his death. In the year 1515, a year before Luther's demise, the Landgrave of Hesse, Philip the Magnanimous, sent him an Italian pamphlet in which his death under torture was vividly portrayed, as was also that of other Reformers, together with a full account of how the devil had seized and carried away the reformer's body. Luther answered himself by republishing with a German translation in this singular curiosity of literature, and it is still found in the Beltingen edition of his works, volume thirty-two. But the historic evidence in support of the slander on his fair fame and name was so weak, that for fully two hundred years, not even the most bitter antagonist of Protestantism ventured to repeat the stale story. This distinction was left to a popular Roman Catholic controversialist of our own day and date, Father Majunke, for many years the editor of the *Germania*, the leading Roman Catholic political paper in Central Europe. His brochure appeared in three editions in about the same number of months. The burden of the charge is that Luther, after a night of deliriousness found by his servant on the following morn-

ing hanging dead to his bed, and that the matter was concealed by his friends in the towers of the Protestant cause. Professor Koldo of the University of Erlangen, one of the greatest Luther specialists of the generation, has analysed the pseudo-arguments of Majunke and reduced them to their true value, namely to nothing. The five full and complete accounts written independently of each other by eye-witnesses of Luther's death and all agreeing with minute details are absolutely ignored. Majunke finds only two witnesses to support his hypothesis. One is taken from a prominent polemical work of the Roman Catholic writer Thomas Bogius, who in 1835, or fully forty-seven years after Luther's death, briefly mentions that he (the writer) had been informed by a convert from Protestantism that the informant had, when a young man, been a servant of Luther, and found him one morning dead, hanging to his bed. But who this witness was, or what the particulars were, are nowhere given by Bogius. Indeed, the latter proves a little too much, for he also claims to have equally good proofs of a similar death of Zwingle, Calvin, Gualandadius, Brenz, and other leaders in the Evangelical Church. The other witness summoned by Majunke is still less satisfactory. It is the polemical writer, Siedelius, who, in 1836 published a similar story to that of Bogius, and, undoubtedly derived from him. The character of this testimony condemns its value as evidence, and stands in strange contrast to the fact that among the five contemporaneous witnesses of the peaceful death of Luther, is found also one Roman Catholic

citizen of Mansfeld. There are at least a few Roman Catholics left who cannot endorse such maltreatment of historic evidence. Among these is also the influential, but strictly Roman Catholic, Augsburg Post, which in its issue of Jan. 21, of this year, says of Majunke's hypothesis: "There is not a bit of trustworthy evidence offered; even the name of the servant is mentioned. With such evidence nothing can be proved, and with it stands and falls the whole story. The attempt, on the basis of Luther and entirely a trustworthy testimony to construct the probability of a suicide on the part of Luther, cannot stand the test of historic criticism."

WAS IT PROVIDENCE OR ACCIDENT?

Did the finding of that article 'save the man's life'? That is the question. Is there a divinity that shapes our ends? or are events but a more or less of accidents which may happen to one person as well as another. Are the experiences that compose our lives links in a chain, or loose grains of sand? As you answer these questions, as you take the one side or the other, so in your faith, you are a materialist or a believer in Providence. We now propose to relate a story in illustration of this problem which may have some effect in arousing those who have always thought themselves the subjects of blind chance. The following facts are fully vouched for and reliable occurrences in the lives of multitudes.

Several years ago Griffith Jones was a policeman at Holyhead, Wales. He had a

family consisting of a wife and five young children to take care of. Holyhead is on St. George's (or the Irish) Channel, and is open to the terrific gales that so often gather on those dangerous waters and break with violence upon the coast. Jones' 'post' or 'beat' extended back into the country, over bleak, windswept hills. He had to walk through this region in all weather, day or night. He was often out in winter nights, in cold and darkness, exposed to the storms that drive in from the sea. At such times the wife listened to the rattling windows, and prayed (that the husband and father might take no harm in the wild tempest. This was hard lines, but in the family (though they were poor enough) there was still health and comparative comfort. But in a bad storm the policeman caught a heavy cold. Home remedies failed to cure it, and the officer sent to his old physician at Llanfawr for medicine. It did no good. Jones' right side grew 'queer' and painful. The doctor said it was the liver, and he was right; but correct opinions don't cure disease. His head trembled, his foot was, and he was often so giddy he could hardly walk. At last he went to bed, and he would say, "I don't know what makes me, I try to rest and sleep, but get up just as dead tired as when I go to bed."

Then worse came. He sat down to his table, but reviled from his food; appetite was gone. There was a curious feeling in the stomach; it was cold, dull, and miserably like a furnace which contains nothing but ashes and cinders. A newly and nauseous kind of gas or wind came up into

his throat; like the effluvia from a tomb. His wife called his attention to the ghastly yellow colour of his eyes and skin, and once in a while he would have a spell of palpitation of the heart that made him afraid of falling dead—perhaps in some lonely place. In spite of it all, however, Policeman Jones kept on duty as much as ever he could. Of course, so would any honest plucky man. But he slept a fully, with bad dreams. He awoke sometimes with the terror of them, and the frightened children said, "Is papa going to die?" He was, and is, one of the most patient and loving of men, yet now he was cross and surly to his family. Then something new developed. "There came a pain under his left shoulder blade; his wrists and knees grew swollen and painful; this was rheumatism, caused, the doctors said, by the indigestion and fermented food having poisoned the blood. Kidney and bladder complaint followed for they also are more symptoms of indigestion and dyspepsia. The policeman now felt that he must give up, and, if he did, then what? He could foresee nothing but destitution. Now we come to the event which suggested the question with which this short history begins: Was it an accident or was it a link in a saving chain? Entering the Holyhead station one day, ill, dazed, weak, and miserable, he saw a little pamphlet upon the table. He picked it up and began to read it. In a few moments his mind was riveted upon its pages. In clear, plain language he found his own case fully described, just as though the

book had been written for him and for him alone. It named a medicine called 'Mother Seign's' Christian's Syrup. The plain honesty of the statements won his confidence. He procured half-a-dozen bottles through Mr. Henry Wilson, of the Drug Hall, Holyhead. Taking it he began to improve, and all his aches and pains vanished in a few weeks. This was August, 1879. Ten years have passed, but not a sign or symptom of his ailment has returned. Mr. Jones entered upon a more lucrative business, and wherever he goes he spreads the fame of Seign's Syrup, and tells the tale of the miracle of the book on the table settled the point as to whether he should go under the rod or be the strong new man he has been ever since.

Intimations.

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SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Out-of-Clothing, Books, or Papers will be thankfully received at the SAILOR'S HOME, West Point, Hongkong, July 25, 1887.

Mails.

Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA

TEN OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship **GALLO** will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 3rd November, 1890, at 1 p.m., Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—To San Francisco ... \$225.00 To San Francisco and return ... 363.75 available for 6 months ... 325.00 To Liverpool ... 325.00 To London ... 325.00 To Paris and Bremen ... 325.00 To Havre and Hamburg ... 325.00 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this Line have the option of proceeding onward by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%. This discount does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 55, Queen's Road Central, G. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, October 27, 1890. 1755

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND RETURNING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship **CHINA** will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 13th November, at 1 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara; and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—To San Francisco ... \$225.00 To San Francisco and return ... 363.75 available for 6 months ... 325.00 To Liverpool ... 325.00 To London ... 325.00 To Paris and Bremen ... 325.00 To Havre and Hamburg ... 325.00 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

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Hongkong, October 27, 1890. 1756

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA & BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 23rd day of November, 1890, at 11 a.m., the Company's S.S. **BRUNSWICK**, Capt. A. MEIER, with MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this port as above, calling at Genoa.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m.; Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 22nd November. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to **MEIERHANS & Co., Agents.**

Hongkong, October 27, 1890. 1817

Printed and published by Gao. MUKA, at the China Mail Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, Saturday Noon, 1st November, 1890.

POSITION PER LAST REPORT.										Intrinsic value per share as per figures and at date of last Report.	Annual Yield to Investors at closing price, on basis of last Dividend.	CASH QUOTATIONS.			
DIVIDEND.												For Time Bargains see memo. at foot.			
STOCKS.	When Established.	Capital.	No. of Shares.	Par Value of Share.	Amount Paid up.	Reserve Fund.	At credit of working a/c, or Div. Bro't f'd.	Amount.	When paid.			For Time Bargains see memo. at foot.	BUBBLING CURRENT WEEK.	Highest.	Lowest.
Banks.															
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	1863	7,400,000	60,000	125	all	55,482,127.20	145,302.94	(30 and 30/100 bonus for 1889) 1/2 p. for 1889	Aug. 26, 90	\$218.92	7.16 per cent.	231 p. pr. cum new issue 1/2 p. 232 p. pr. 228 p. pr.			
Marine Insurances.															
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	1867	2,500,000	10,000	250	25	770,000	\$ 331,691.06	28 p. for 1889	Oct. 14, 90	\$108.24	7.25	\$93, nom.			
China Traders Insurance Co., Ltd.	1865	2,000,000	24,000	83.33	25	650,000	\$ 204,929.49	18 p. for 1889	Sept. 12, 90	\$92.08	7.03	\$64, buyers			
North China Insurance Co., Ltd.	1863	1,000,000	5,000	200	50	320,000.00	Tls. 423,721.76	10 p. for 1889	April 11, 90	Tls. 240.08	8.74	Tls. 300, sales			
Yantai Insur. Association, Ltd.	1862	800,000	8,000	100	all	510,617.59	—	80 p. for 1889	Mar. 12, 90	Tls. 109.48	4.87	Tls. 68, sellers			
Chinese Insurance Co., Ltd. (in liquidation)	1871	1,500,000	1,500	1,000	200	28,711.50	\$ 15,285.81	30 p. for 1889	April 3, 88	—	—	nominal			
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	1881	2,500,000	10,000	250	60	500,000	\$ 430,425.12	14 p. for 1889	Oct. 16, 90	\$100.00	5.98	\$117, sales			
Straits Insurance Co. Ltd.	1886	3,000,000	30,000	100	20	115,000	\$ 113,000	10 p. for 1889	April 1, 89	\$22.83	12.90	\$103, sellers			
Fire Insurances.															
Hongkong Fire Insur. Co. Ltd.	1868	2,000,000	8,000	250	30	1,036,019	303,349.20	23 p. sh. for 1888	Feb. 23, 90	\$182.00	6.96	\$339, buyers			
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1870	2,000,000	20,000	100	20	700,000	244,085.53	10 p. for 1889	Feb. 25, 90	\$35.00	6.81	\$88, buyers			
Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1886	2,000,000	20,000	100	20	20,000	119,818	10 p. for 1889	Feb. 20, 90	\$20.	6.17	\$17, buyers			
Fire and Marine Insurances.															
Singapore Insurance Co., Ltd.	1884	4,000,000	10,000	100	20	11,875.01	206,340.91	31 p. for 1889	April 23, 90	\$20.00	7.00	\$9, sellers			
Docks and Wharves.															
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	1866	1,500,000	12,500	125	all	—	\$ 26,736.35	10 p. for 1889	Aug. 26, 90	\$131.93	5.76	75 p. prem. buyers			
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Limited	1866	1,000,000	20,000	50	all	—	—	10 p. for 1889	June 30, 90	—	4.33	\$75, nom.			
Shipping.															
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steam-boat Co., Limited	1863	1,000,000	80,000	20	all	50,000	\$ 50,899.42	10 p. for 1889	Aug. 2, 90	\$31.03	6.40 per cent.	\$37, buyers			
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Limited	1862	1,200,000	60,000	10	all	54.01	\$ 6,126.13	10 p. for 1889	June 20, 90	\$10.70	3.46	26 p. dis. sales			
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	1883	1,000,000	20,000	50	all	547,853.81	2,709.56	10 p. for 1889	Sept. 22, 90	\$68.83	4.78	\$47, buyers			
China & Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.	1882	175,000	3,500	80	all	55,000	2,461.00	10 p. for 1889	Mar. 10, 90	\$57.09	5.40	\$125, buyers			
Steam Launch Company, Ltd.	1885	100,000	2,000	50	30	—	\$ 1,067.53	10 p. for 1889	—	par nominal	—	—	par, nom.		
Refineries.															
Chiao Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	1875	1,500,000	15,000	100	all	—	\$ 11,873.95	10 p. for 1889	Aug. 19, 90	\$100.70	4.67	\$171, buyers			
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	1882	700,000	7,000	100	all	—	\$ 143.22	10 p. for 1889	Aug. 12, 90	\$102.73	9.09	\$110, buyers			
Lands and Trusts.															
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Company, Ltd.	1885	5,000,000	50,000	100	50	1,250,000	601.01	10 p. for 1889	July 28, 90	\$74.81	5.40	\$91, buyers			
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Ltd.	1885	300,000	3,000	50	30	—	\$ 1,037.15	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$20, nom.			
Trust & Loan Co. of China, Ltd.	1882	1,000,000	10,000	100	10	60,000	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$19, buyers			
Tramways.															
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Limited	1887	125,000	1,250	100	all	—	\$ 214.55	10 p. for 1889	—	par nominal	—	\$115, nom.			
Mining.															
(a) The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	1889	180,000	18,000	10	all	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$12, sales			
(b) The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	1889	225,000	22,500	5	all	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$33, sellers			
(c) Selama Tin Mining Company, Limited	1889	512,000	11,200	5	2	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$2, buyers			
(d) Selama Tin Mining Company, Limited	1889	125,000	2,500	5	5	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$3, buyers			
Panjoan & Senghis Doo Samant Mining Co., Ltd.	1889	600,000	60,000	10	all	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$400, buyers			
Societe Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin	1888	4,000,000	8,000	600	all	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$90, buyers			
(e) Invela Mines, Limited	1889	175,000	1,750	10	all	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$10, buyers			
Planting, &c.															
East Borneo Planting Co., Ltd.	1885	200,000	4,000	50	all	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$15, sales			
(a) Senghis Borneo Planting Co., Ltd.	1885	250,000	5,000	50	50	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$15, sales			
(b) Senghis Borneo Planting Co., Ltd.	1885	250,000	5,000	50	50	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$15, sales			
(c) Senghis Borneo Planting Co., Ltd.	1885	250,000	5,000	50	50	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$15, sales			
(d) Senghis Borneo Planting Co., Ltd.	1885	250,000	5,000	50	50	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$15, sales			
(e) Senghis Borneo Planting Co., Ltd.	1885	250,000	5,000	50	50	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$15, sales			
(f) Senghis Borneo Planting Co., Ltd.	1885	250,000	5,000	50	50	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$15, sales			
(g) Senghis Borneo Planting Co., Ltd.	1885	250,000	5,000	50	50	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$15, sales			
Hotels, Buildings, &c.															
Hongkong Hotel Co., Limited	1868	300,000	3,000	100	all	—	\$ 3,477.10	10 p. for 1889	Sept. 7, 90	\$100.00	3.62	\$170, nom.			
Austin Arms Hotel & Building Company, Limited	1889	200,000	4,000	50	50	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	33 p. dis. nom.			
Peak Hotel & Trading Co., Ltd.	1889	200,000	4,000	50	50	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$20, sales			
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	1889	250,000	2,500	50	50	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$31, nom.			
Shamoon Hotel & Bldg. Co., Ltd.	1889	100,000	2,000	20	10	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$8, nom.			
Richmond Terrace, Estate and Building Company, Ltd.	1889	100,000	1,000	100	all	—	\$ 5,939.18	10 p. for 1889	May 25, 90	\$106.00	7.00	\$200, nom.			
Borneo Hotel & Stores Co., Ltd.	—	50,000	1,000	50	30	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$30, nom.			
Dispensaries.															
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	1889	500,000	5,000	10	all	—	\$ 1,413.88	10 p. for 1889	May 13, 90	\$12.65	6.22	\$22, sellers			
Crutchfield & Co., Limited	1889	50,000	1,000	50	all	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	nominal			
Lighting.															
Hongkong & China (old issue)	1864	50,000	5,000	10	all	—	\$ 10,843.77	10 p. for 1889	Apr. 17, 89	\$11.18	6.29	\$130, nom.			
Gas Co., Limited (new)	1864	20,000	1,000	10	10	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$51, buyers			
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	1889	300,000	3,000	10	6	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	—			
Iron Foundries.															
Geo. Farwick & Co., Limited	1889	150,000	6,000	25	all	—	1,000	10 p. for 1889	Feb. 24, 90	—	—	\$21, nom.			
A. G. Gordon & Co., Limited	1889	150,000	6,000	25	5	—	—	10 p. for 1889	July 31, 89	\$21.13	—	par, nom.			
Brick and Cement.															
Hongkong Brick and Cement Company, Limited	1889	100,000	4,000	25	17.50	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$12, nom.			
Green Island Cement Company Limited	1889	1,000,000	20,000	50	50	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$24, buyers			
Miscellaneous.															
Hongkong Ice Co., Limited	1881	125,000	5,000	25	all	—	40,000	10 p. for 1889	Aug. 8, 90	\$35.78	4.00	\$92, sellers			
H'kong & China Bakery Co., Ltd.	1872	30,000	600	50	all	—	—	10 p. for 1889	Mar. 14, 90	\$50.83	6.88	\$78, nom.			
H.K. Rope Manufactory Co., Ltd.	1883	150,000	3,000	50	all	—	18,000	10 p. for 1889	Feb. 22, 90	\$54.24	4.76	\$128, buyers			
Dairy Farm Co., Limited	1886	100,000	10,000	10	all	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	\$18, nom.			
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1886	12,000	1,200	10	all	—	—	10 p. for 1889	May 15, 90	—	—	\$10, nom.			
Mariaburk Furniture Co., Ltd.	1889	75,000	3,000	25	6	—	—	10 p. for 1889	—	—	—	nominal.			